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corner of the State. The weather was very cold and everything frozen up except a small space of ground which had been kept soft by the draining of hot water pipes from a stationary pumping engine. These birds had evidently been living on this spot for some time, as they were in good condition.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

**Columba corensis at Key West, Florida.**—On October 24, 1898, an adult female of this species was shot on the Island of Key West, and brought to me in the flesh, by a young collector in my employment, who found it among some Doves in the possession of a dove hunter, who had shot it from a wild fig tree on the outskirts of the town. The skin was sent to Mr. William Brewster, who kindly confirmed my identification, and it is now in his collection.—JOHN W. ATKINS, *Key West, Fla.*

**The California Vulture in Arizona.**—So far as I know there has been no record made of the California Vulture (*Pseudogryphus californianus*) being in Arizona, and I therefore offer one. In March, 1881, three men, Bill Johnson, Joe Henderson and Miles Noyes, crossed the Colorado River at Pierce's Ferry, Grand Wash Cliffs, northwestern Arizona. At that time the ferry consisted of a row boat attached to a line that extended across the river from bank to bank. In this boat the men crossed with their packs and swam their horses. They camped that night under the high bluffs. Next morning while getting breakfast they observed what appeared to be two Indians watching them from the top of a distant cliff. This at first glance drove the men to their guns, but a more careful examination showed the strangers to be a pair of Vultures. Later they flew almost directly over the camp at an elevation of between 75 and 100 yards. Noyes fired a shot from a model 76 Winchester and struck one breaking its right wing near the body. It struck the boulders on the river bank and was killed by the fall. It was described as being of "a dark brown color with purplish warts on the neck." The men had no rule, so measured it with a gun. It was over a gun length in height and more than three gun lengths in the spread of its wings.—HERBERT BROWN, *Yuma, Arizona.*

**Melanerpes erythrocephalus Wintering in Chicago.**—Some time since Mr. Brandler called my attention to the fact that there was a single specimen of Red-headed Woodpecker hanging about the shrubbery in Jackson Park. While out for an early walk on the morning of February 17, I had the pleasure of coming on the bird myself as it was clinging to the trunk of the tree close down to the ground, evidently protecting itself from the wind, in the growth of ornamental shrubs. It was all huddled together, with every feather ruffled, and it was a pitiable sight indeed with the thermometer hovering, as it was, about the twenty below zero mark. This is the only instance which has come to my notice of the Red-head exhibiting the hardihood necessary to winter in this local-